REMARKS

Claims 1-21, 23, and 24 are currently pending.

The Patent Office rejected claims 20, 22, 23, and 25 under 35 U.S.C. 101. Claims 20 and 23 have been amended, as suggested by the Patent Office, to recite a computer program embodied in a computer readable medium. Claim 15 has been amended to include already considered subject matter found in claim 1. Claim 19 has been amended to include already considered subject matter found in claim 18. Claims 22 and 25 have been cancelled. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added and further respectfully submitted that the amendment claims 15 and 19 do not raise new issues or require further search and/or consideration.

The Patent Office rejected claims 1, 3-9, 12-16, and 20-22 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Suzuki, U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2003/0158837.

A claim is anticipated by a reference if each and every non-inherent limitation is disclosed by that reference. MPEP 2131.

Claim 1 recites

> An electronic device comprising: a digital camera; a user input device; memory means storing computer program instructions; and a processor operable under the control of the computer program instructions to provide separately a database application and a camera control application, wherein the database application is arranged to enable a user to access personal data organized as a plurality of entries in a database, where each of the plurality of entries is associated with a different person and has one or more alphanumeric text fields and an image field and **wherein the camera control application is arranged** to enable the user to control the device using the user input device to capture an image via the digital camera and **to present a user selectable option, on capturing an image, for entering the database application** and using the captured image as an image field of an entry of the database.

Claim 15 recites

> A method of modifying a database that organizes personal data as a plurality of entries where each of the plurality of entries is associated with a different person and has one or more alphanumeric text fields and an image field, comprising: providing **a first application that captures an image and, upon capturing the image, enables a user to enter a second application** and assign the captured image to an image field of a first database entry; and providing the second application for accessing the first database entry to display the image.

Claim 20 recites

> A computer program embodied in a computer readable medium comprising: program instructions for controlling an electronic device, the electronic device having a digital camera and a user input device, which program instructions when loaded into a processor, provide: a database application; and a camera control application that is separate from the database application, wherein the database application is arranged to enable a user to access personal data organized as a plurality of entries in a database, where each of the plurality of entries is associated with a different person and has one or more alphanumeric text fields and an image field and wherein the camera control application is arranged to enable the user to control the device using the user input device to capture an image via the digital camera and **to present a user selectable option, on capturing an image, for entering the database application** and using the captured image as an image field of an entry of the database.

None of the cited references – Suzuki, Kahn, Morita, or Sato – disclose or suggest the claimed subject matter of presenting a user selectable option, on capturing an image, for entering a database application and using the captured image as an image field of an entry of the database. Suzuki discloses automatically starting a photograph shooting application when adding a new entry in an address book (paragraphs 0008-0009) and also illustrates a flow chart (figure 7) in which an address book is first opened before a photograph is taken. Where, in Suzuki, is a user selectable option presented on capturing an image for entering a database application? Instead, it appears that Suzuki first enters a database application (i.e., the address book) (paragraph 0037), then an image may be captured (paragraph 0038). That the database application (i.e., address book) of Suzuki is opened before an image is captured is clearly shown in steps S1 and S2 of Figure 7.

As recited by Applicant's response of June 21, 2006, page 8, lines 10-19,

> Suzuki does not disclose presenting a user selectable option, upon capturing an image, of entering a database application and saving the captured image in the database, as claimed in the amended claims. In Suzuki, the decision must be taken before the picture is captured, because the database application must already be running. This difference over Suzuki provides an improved user interface as the user is given an opportunity to enter the database application <u>after</u> the image has been captured, whereas in Suzuki the device must already be in the mode for entering data into the address book <u>before</u> the image is captured. As one non-limiting example, this provides the advantage that a user may be taking photographs for a reason other than to obtain an image to store in the address book but is still given the opportunity, upon capturing the image, to decide to save the image to the address book.

Regarding the Patent Office's remarks on page 18, lines 10-14, of the Office Action dated October 3, 2006, recited below:

In response to Applicant's arguments that "Suzuki does not disclose presenting a user selectable option, upon capturing an image, of entering a database application and saving the captured image in the database," the arguments have been fully considered but are not deemed persuasive. Figure 6 indicates that camera (element 33) and input (element 32) logic are separated from database logic (element 35).

Suzuki, in Figure 6, shows an address book database 35 and a camera 33 that interface with a controller 34. Suzuki, in Figure 6, does not negate that the database application is entered, as shown in step S1 of Figure 7, before an image is captured, as shown in step S2 of Figure 7. In Suzuki, the database application (i.e., address book) has already been entered (paragraph 0037) before a user may select a YES button to save an image and acquire a photograph ID (paragraph 0044). The claimed feature of "**presenting a user selectable option, on capturing an image, for entering a database application**" is not disclosed or suggested in any of the other cited documents, and therefore the applicant maintains that the invention as claimed in claims 1-21, 23, and 24 is new and non-obvious with respect to the cited documents.

The Patent Office rejected claims 2 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Kahn, U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2001/0050875.

Kahn discloses assigning a memory size to an image or deleting an image (e.g., paragraphs 0007, 0011, 0017, 0022, 0101, 0105) that may be accomplished automatically or by manual intervention by a user. Claims 2 and 17 are patentable because their base claims, 1 and 15, are patentable and Kahn does not remedy the deficiency of Suzuki.

The Patent Office rejected claims 10 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Morita, U.S. Patent No. 6,766,018.

Morita appears to disclose replacing a displayed image by a currently decoded image that is acquired through a search result of a phone book and does not appear to disclose capturing an image or presenting a user selectable option, on capturing an image, for entering a database. Neither Suzuki nor Morita appear to disclose or fairly suggest "wherein the camera control

application is arranged to enable the user to control the device using the user input device to capture an image via the digital camera and to present a user selectable option, on capturing an image, for entering the database application and using the captured image as an image field of an entry of the database." Claims 10 and 11 are patentable because their base claim, 1, is patentable and Morita does not remedy the deficiency of Suzuki.

The Patent Office has rejected claims 18, 19 and 23-25 as being obvious with respect to Suzuki in view of Sato (EP 1,067,748).

Claim 18 recites

> An electronic device comprising: message reception means; a user input device; memory means storing computer program instructions; and a processor operable under the control of the computer program instructions to provide separately a database application and a messaging application, wherein the database application is arranged to enable a user to access personal data organized as a plurality of entries in a database, where each of the plurality of entries is associated with a different person and has one or more alphanumeric text fields and an image field and wherein **the messaging application is arranged to display a received message including an image and to present a user selectable option for using the image as an image field of an entry of the database.**

Claim 19 recites

> A method of modifying a database that organizes personal data as a plurality of entries where each of the plurality of entries is associated with a different person and has one or more alphanumeric text fields and an image field, comprising: providing **a messaging application that receives an image in an incoming message and presents a user selectable option for using the image as an image field of an entry of the database;** and providing a database application for accessing the first database entry to display the image.

Claim 23 recites

> A computer program embodied in a computer readable medium
> comprising: program instructions for controlling an electronic device, the
> electronic device having message reception means and a user input
> device, which program instructions when loaded into a processor,
> provide: a database application; and a messaging application that is
> separate from the database application, wherein the database application
> is arranged to enable a user to access personal data organized as a
> plurality of entries in a database, where each of the plurality of entries is
> associated with a different person and has one or more alphanumeric text
> fields and an image field and wherein **the messaging application is
> arranged to display a received message including an image and to
> present a user selectable option for using the image as an image field
> of an entry of the database**.

Referring to page 20, lines 5-19, of the Final Office Action dated October 03, 2006, Suzuki discloses capturing an image after an address book has been opened. Suzuki does not disclose a messaging application. Suzuki discloses (see Figure 7) that first an address book is opened (step S1), then it is determined if a photograph is to be taken (step S2). If YES, the camera application is activated (step S3). If no, an image is selected form a photograph list (step S4). That Suzuki does not contemplate retrieving an image from an incoming message is made clear in the disclosure of step S4 of Figure 7 (paragraph 0039):

> [0039] On the other hand, if a photograph previously taken and stored in
> memory is to be pasted into the photograph pasting area of the address
> book, the process proceeds to S4 in FIG. 7 to select the desired image data
> from a list of photographs. After the selection is made, the selected image
> data is pasted as a photograph into the photograph pasting area to
> complete the entry operation.

Suzuki allows a user to capture an image and place it in an entry of a previously opened address book or retrieve and image from memory, but does not consider or suggest assigning an image from an incoming message.

Sato is alleged to modify Suzuki to make claims 18, 19, and 23 obvious through teachings found in paragraphs 0007, 0048, and 0066 (see page 20, lines 5-19, of the Final Office Action dated October 3, 2006). These paragraphs disclose as follows:

> [0007] Moreover, there is provided means for transmitting image data or telephone directory data including image data through the communication means. Since the structure is formed as described above, sharing of the telephone directory data, addition of telephone directory data to an electronic mail and connection to an external apparatus for constituting telephone directory data can easily be performed.

> [0048] The third embodiment has a structure that image data input through the communication means is related to personal information of the connected telephone. Then, image data is stored in the memory card connected to the telephone apparatus. At this time, the ID code of the memory card and the terminal code of the telephone apparatus are given. When a call has been received or requirement for confirming the contents of telephone directory data has been made, the ID code of the memory card connected to the telephone apparatus and the ID code given to the telephone directory data stored in the memory card are compared with each other. Thus, display of telephone directory data registered from another telephone apparatus is limited.

> [0066] The image-data converting portion 410 is able to change the format and the size of image data. Moreover, the image-data converting portion 410 incorporates a parameter storage portion for storing various parameters of the display unit of the display portion and image data. The image-data storage portion 411 stores image data transmitted from the

image-data converting portion 410. Stored image data is read by the image-data converting portion 410. The structures and the functions of the display portion 401, the control means 402 and the communication means 408 are the same as the corresponding portion and means according to the second embodiment or the third embodiment.

There is no disclosure of "**the messaging application is arranged to display a received message including an image and to present a user selectable option for using the image as an image field of an entry of the database**" in these three paragraphs of Sato.

Sato discloses a telephone apparatus having an image data registering function for registering images that have been received by a communication means. Identification data is stored in a storage means while the image data is stored in a memory card. The identification data may include a reference to the location of the image in the card, thus the identification data and the image data can be related to each other so that when a call is incoming an image can be displayed corresponding to the identity of the incoming caller. Sato does not disclose displaying images from a received message and giving a user an option of saving these images in a database.

There would be no reason why a person skilled in the art would look to combine the teachings of Sato with those of Suzuki as they relate to different technical areas. For example, Suzuki relates specifically to an electronic device that allows a user to enter images into a database by enabling a user to access the camera control application and capture an image when they are entering data into the address book. This is achieved by using the area of the address book display as a viewfinder to display the real time image obtained by the camera. There would be no reason why a person skilled in the art would look to introduce features from Sato as Sato relates to enabling a telephone to display images of incoming callers using images that have been received, presumably via a communication means.

Even if a person where to combine the teachings of Sato and Suzuki, they still would not produce the claimed invention as even in combination Sato and Suzuki do not disclose all of the features of the present invention. Neither Sato nor Suzuki discloses the feature of presenting an

option, for using an image, from a displayed message, as an image field of an entry of a database as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore for the above-mentioned reasons the applicant maintains that the invention as claimed in claims 18, 19, 23, and 24 is both new and non-obvious in respect of cited prior art.

The Patent Office is respectfully requested to reconsider and remove the rejections of the claims 1-25 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) based on Suzuki or under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) based on Suzuki in view of Morita, Sato, and/or Kahn, and to allow all of the pending claims 1-21, 23, and 24 as now presented for examination. An early notification of the allowability of claims 1-21, 23, and 24 is earnestly solicited.

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Respectfully submitted:

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